dispersed in but not retained against migration by a compatible physiological vehicle, the micro particles further being characterized by a rough textured surface having a plurality of surface irregularities generally randomly formed therein, the [textured] micro particles having a combination of average particle size [range] and average particle [texture] surface roughness which cooperate [substantially] in an autogenous manner to essentially prevent loss of the micro particles from any injection site, the particles being eventually incorporated for long-term tissue augmentation.

2. (Amended) A method for [treating] long-term treatment of urological and gastric disorders comprising the step of endoscopic injection submucosally into tissue at at least one injection site a composition comprising an effective amount of biologically compatible micro particles dispersed in but not retained against migration by a compatible physiological vehicle, the micro particles being also characterized by a relatively smooth surface [and] but having sufficient average particle size to autogenously essentially prevent loss of the micro particles from [the] an injection site, the particles being eventually incorporated for long-term tissue augmentation.

3. (Amended) The method as defined in claim 1 wherein the micro particles are further characterized by the rough textured surface having a plurality of indentations, cavities and pores forming a very irregular surface and openings within the particles,

the micro particles having an average unidimensional particle size generally between 30 and 3000 microns with the dimensions of the openings formed by the indentations, cavities and pores within the particles being generally in a range between 10 angstroms and 500 microns, the relative average particle size range and average dimensions of the openings being <u>selected to be</u> sufficient in combination [substantially] <u>to act in an autogenous manner</u> to <u>essentially</u> preclude migration of the particles from any injection site<u>, the particles being eventually incorporated for long-term tissue augmentation</u>.

Amend claims 16 and 17 as follows:

16. (Amended) A method for [treating] <u>long-term treatment of</u> incontinence comprising the steps of making a plurality of spaced injections into the submucosal [space] <u>layer</u> of the urethra of a composition comprising an amount of biologically compatible micro particles dispersed in <u>but not retained against migration by</u> a compatible physiological vehicle, the micro particles being further characterized by an irregular surface having a plurality of surface irregularities generally randomly formed therein; the micro particles having a combination of average particle size range and average particle surface texture which cooperate <u>in an autogenous manner</u> to [substantially] <u>essentially</u> prevent loss of the prosthetic particles from any injection site<u>, the particles being eventually incorporated for long-term tissue augmentation</u>.

17. (Amended) A method as defined in claim 16 wherein the micro particles are further characterized by the [irregular] surface irregularities [having] comprising a plurality of indentations, cavities and pores forming openings [within] upon the surface of the particles, the micro particles having an average unidimensional particle size generally between 30 and 3000 microns with the dimensions of the openings formed by the indentations, cavities and pores [within] upon the surface of the particles being generally in a range between 10 angstroms and 500 microns, the relative average unidimensional particle size range and average dimensions of the [openings] irregularities being sufficient in combination [substantially] to provide autogenous cooperation to essentially preclude migration of the particles from any injection sites, the particles being eventually incorporated for long-term tissue augmentation.

a2 (cont.)

Amend claim 23 as follows:

23. (Amended) A method for [treating] long-term treatment of gastric reflux comprising the steps of making a plurality of injections at spaced sites into the appropriate submucosal space selected from the esophageal-gastric junction and gastric-pyloric junction a composition comprising an amount of biologically compatible micro particles dispersed in but not retained against migration by a compatible physiological vehicle, the micro particles being further characterized by an irregular surface having a plurality of surface irregularities generally randomly

a3

formed therein; the micro particles having a combination of average particle size range and average particle surface texture which cooperate <u>in an autogenous manner</u> to [substantially] <u>essentially</u> prevent loss of the prosthetic particles from any injection site, <u>the micro particles being eventually incorporated for relatively permanent tissue augmentation</u>.

a3 (cont.)

Add the following new claims 26-30 as follows:

26. A method as defined in claim 24 wherein the resilient polysiloxane material is dimethylsiloxane.

27. A method as defined in claim 1 wherein the micro particles possess an average unidimensional particle size above 80 microns.

a4

28. A method as defined in claim 1 wherein the micro particles possess an average unidimensional particle size in the range of from about 100 to 600 microns.

29. A method as defined in claim 7 wherein the resilient material is dimethylsiloxane.

30. In a method for treating urological and gastric disorders comprising the step of injecting submucosally or peri-urethrally into tissue at at least one injection site a composition comprising an effective amount of micro particles dispersed in a compatible physiological vehicle, the improvement comprising the steps of:

selecting relatively malleable biologically compatible micro particles further characterized by a textured surface having a plurality of surface irregularities generally